

Figure 1

# TOPICAL INDUCERS OF LANGERHANS CELL MIGRATION

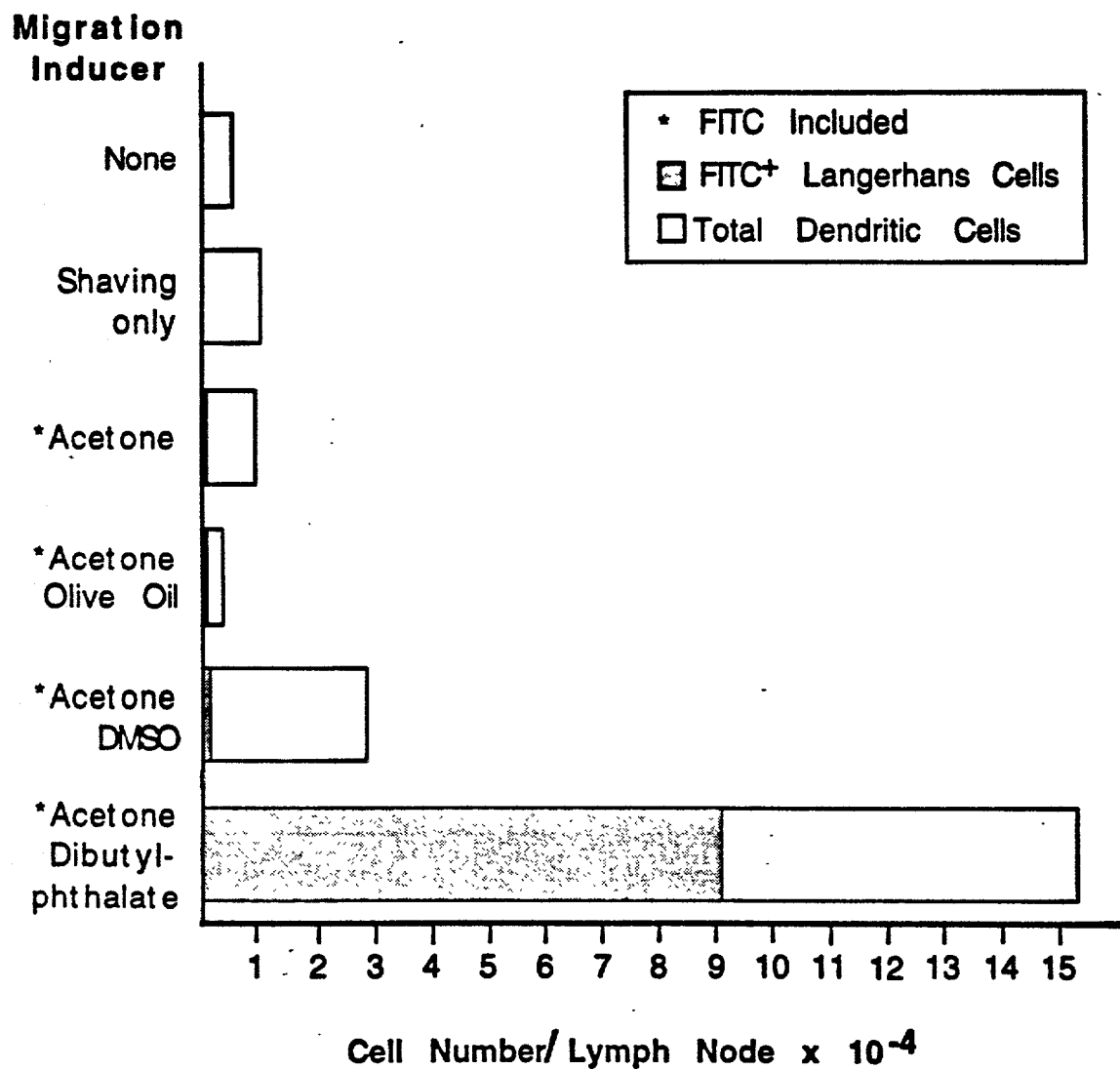


Figure 2

# DENDRITIC CELLS in LYMPH NODE after SKIN PAINTING

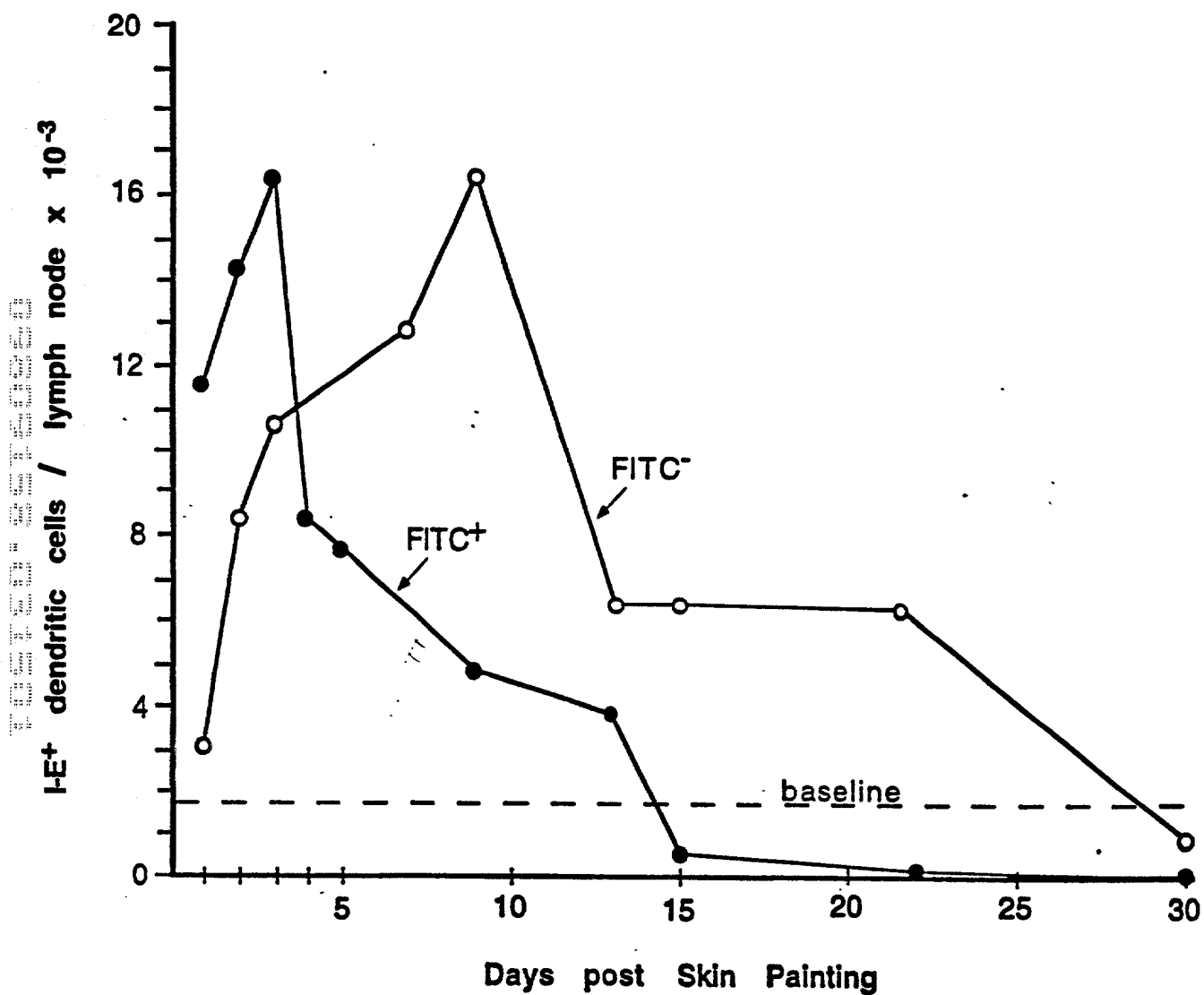
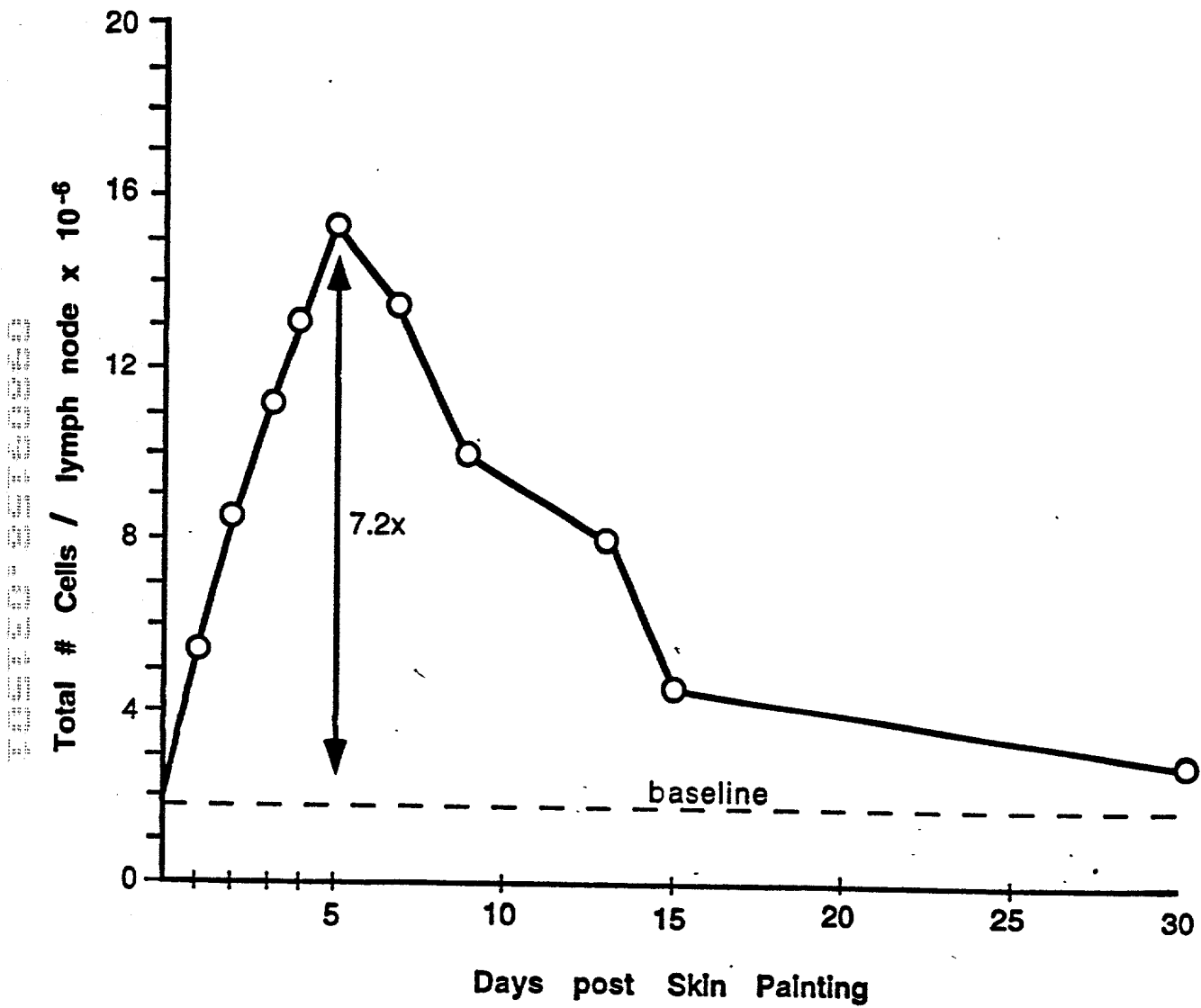


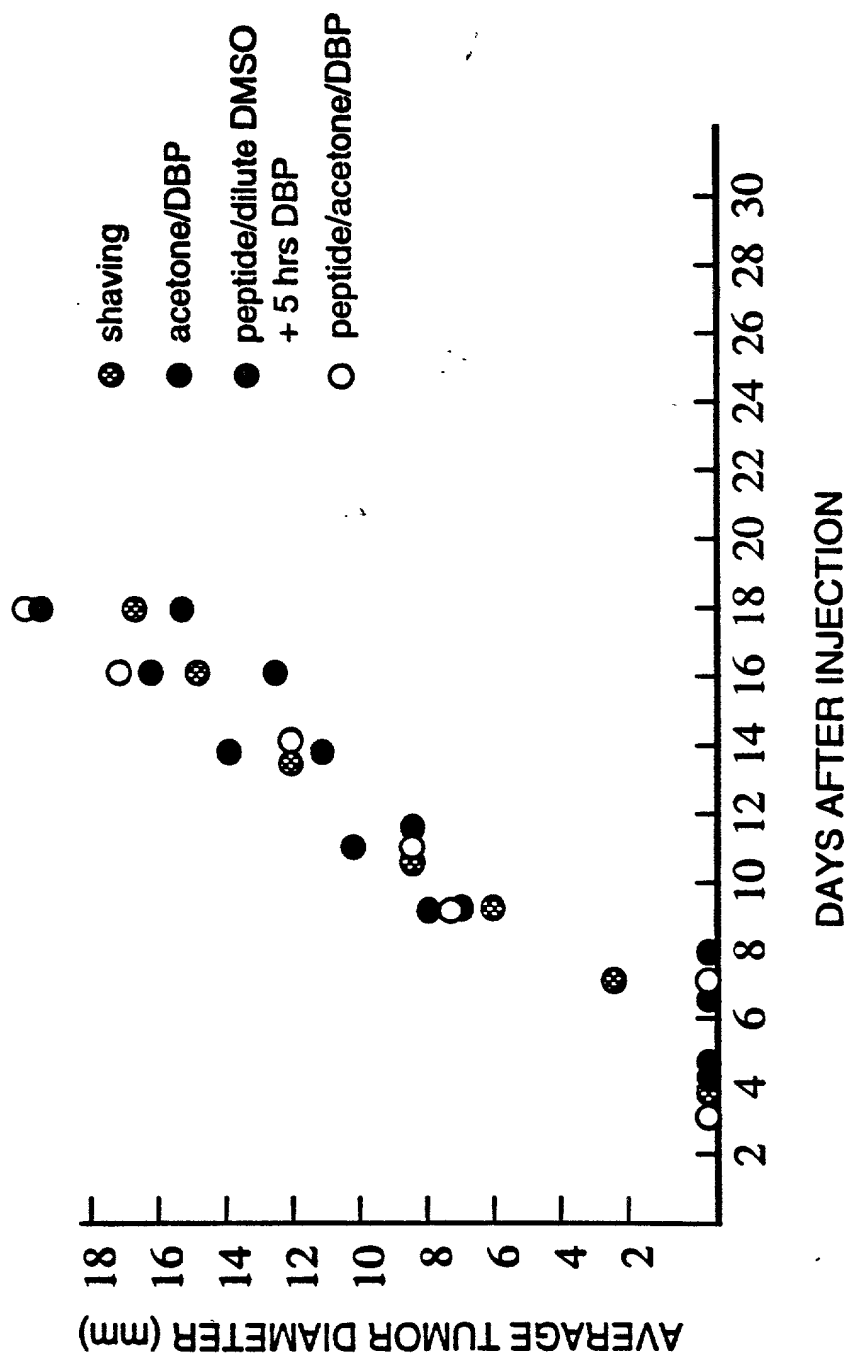
Figure 3

# LYMPH NODE CELLULARITY after SKIN PAINTING



# TUMOR GROWTH after SKIN PAINTING with PEPTIDE in Dilute DMSO

Figure 4



# **Intravaginal Application of Peptide and DBP Induces Protective Tumor Immunity**

**Figure 5**

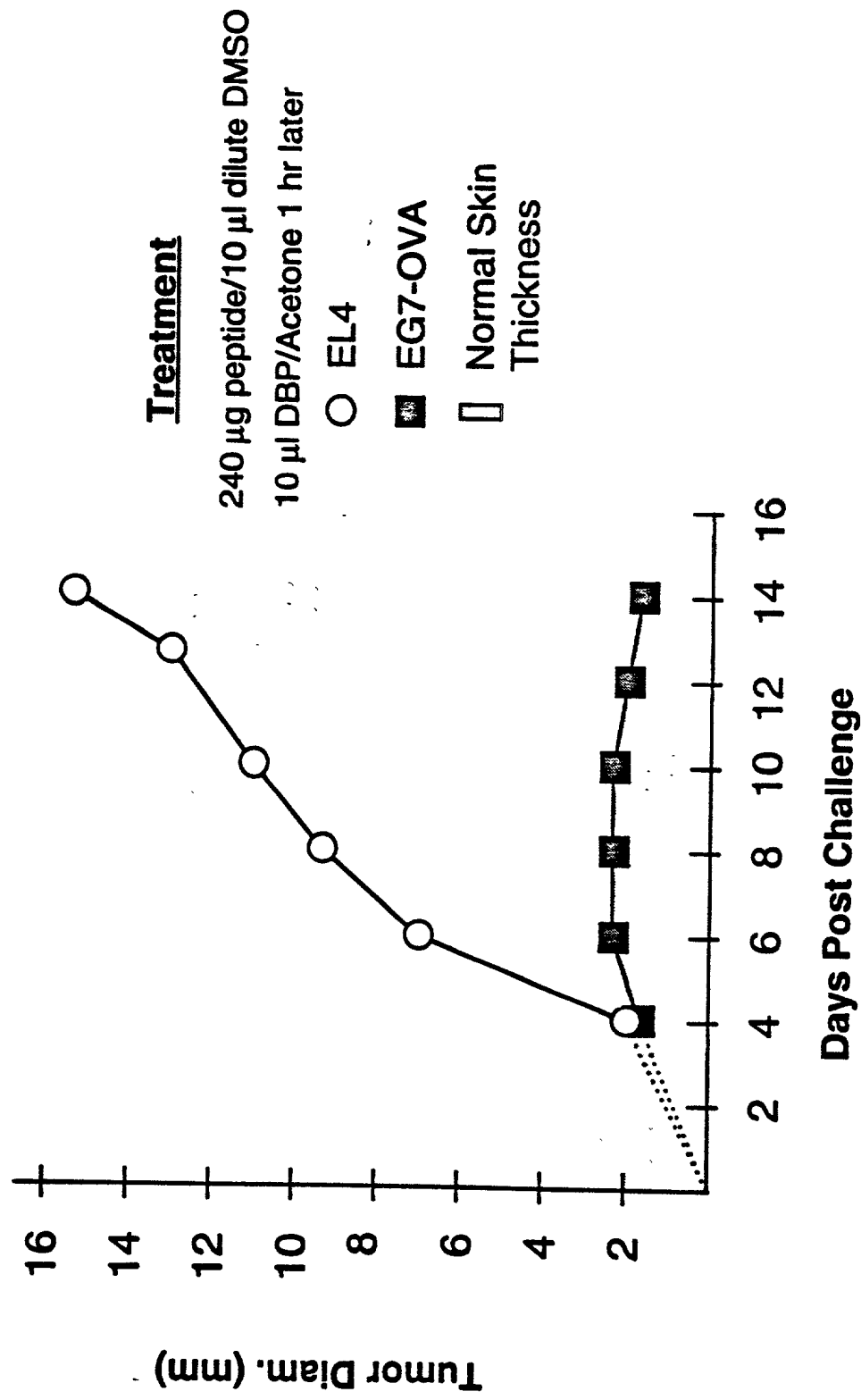
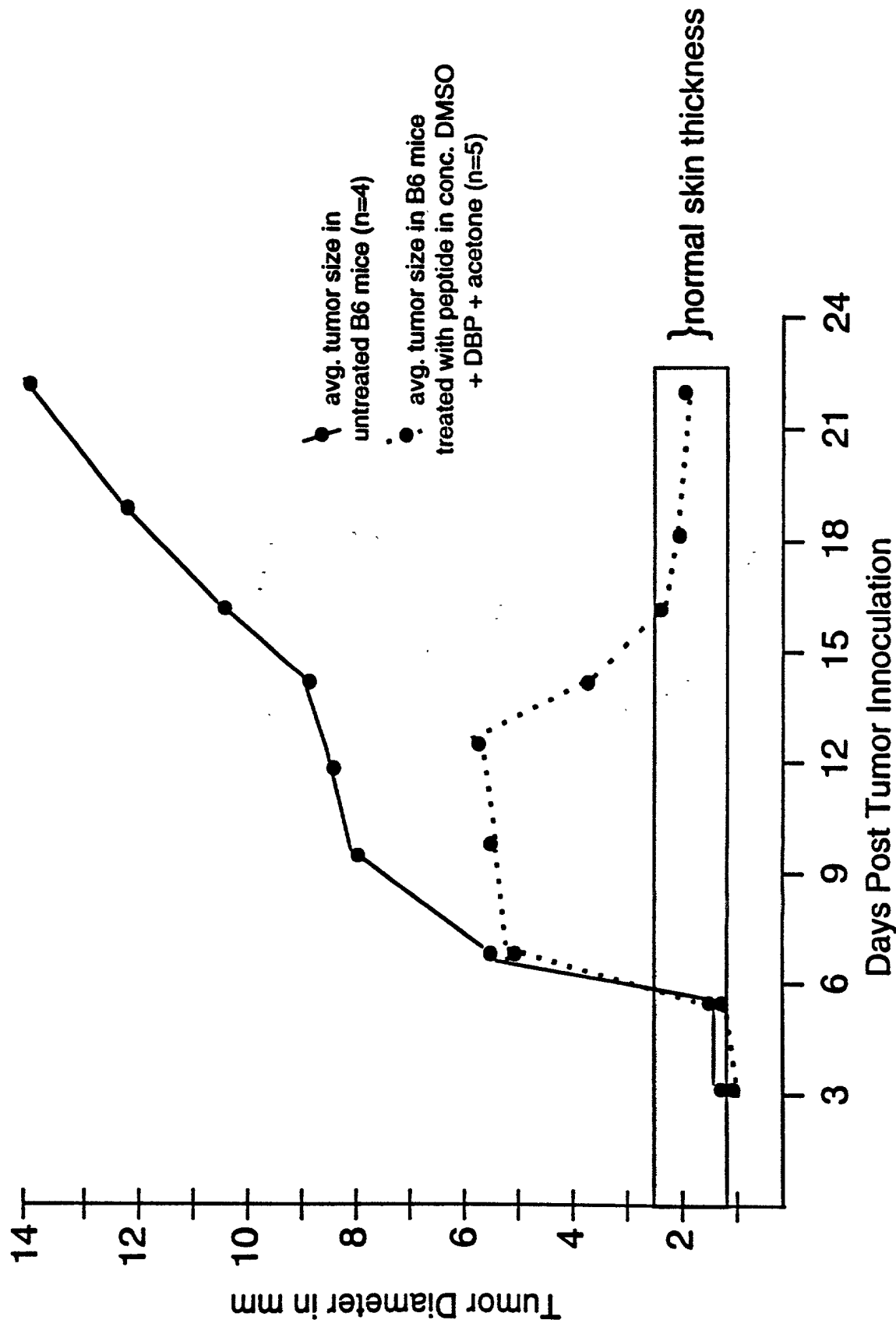
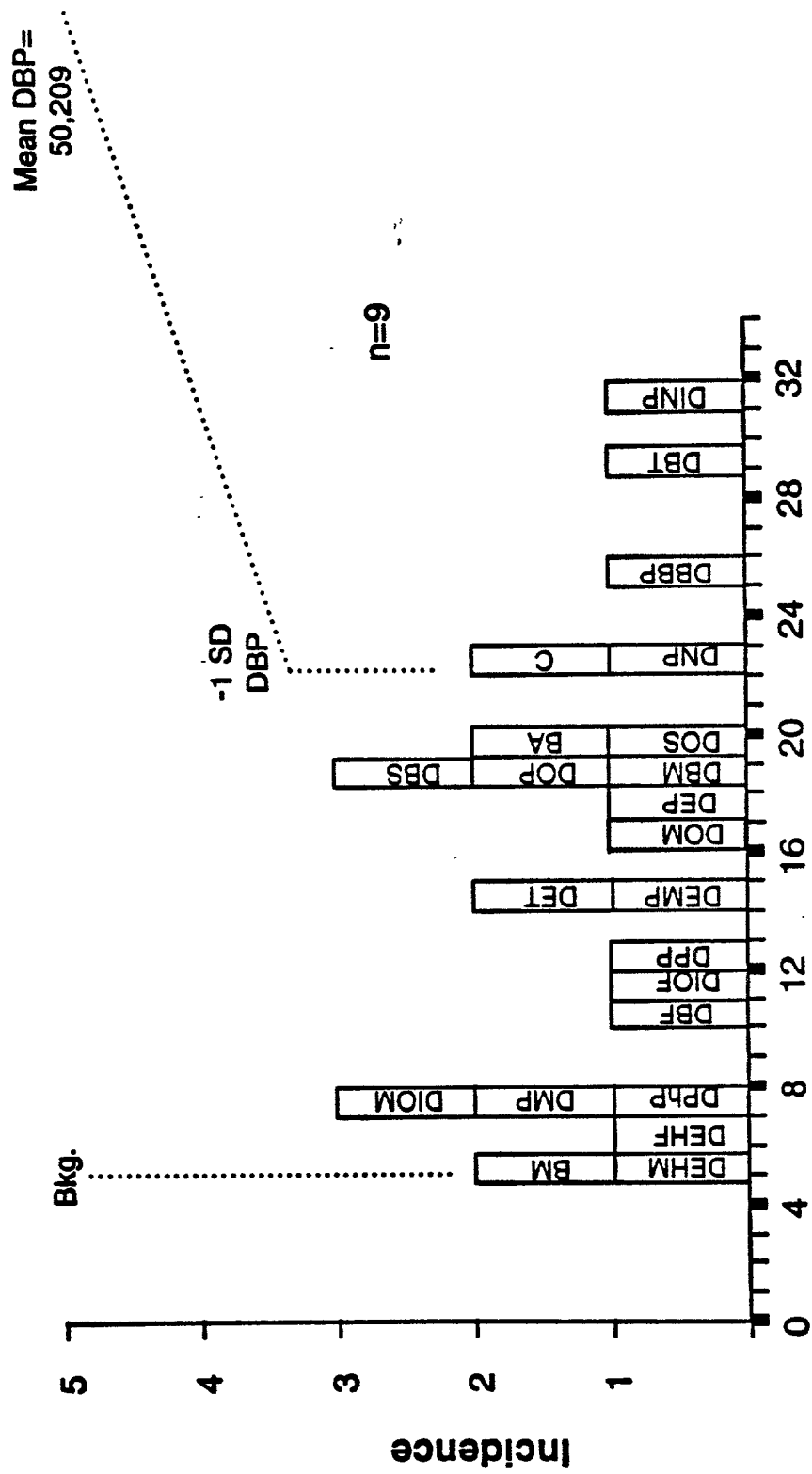


Figure 6

# Tumor Specific Immunity Induced by Cutaneous Application of Tumor Peptide in concentrated DMSO followed by DBP

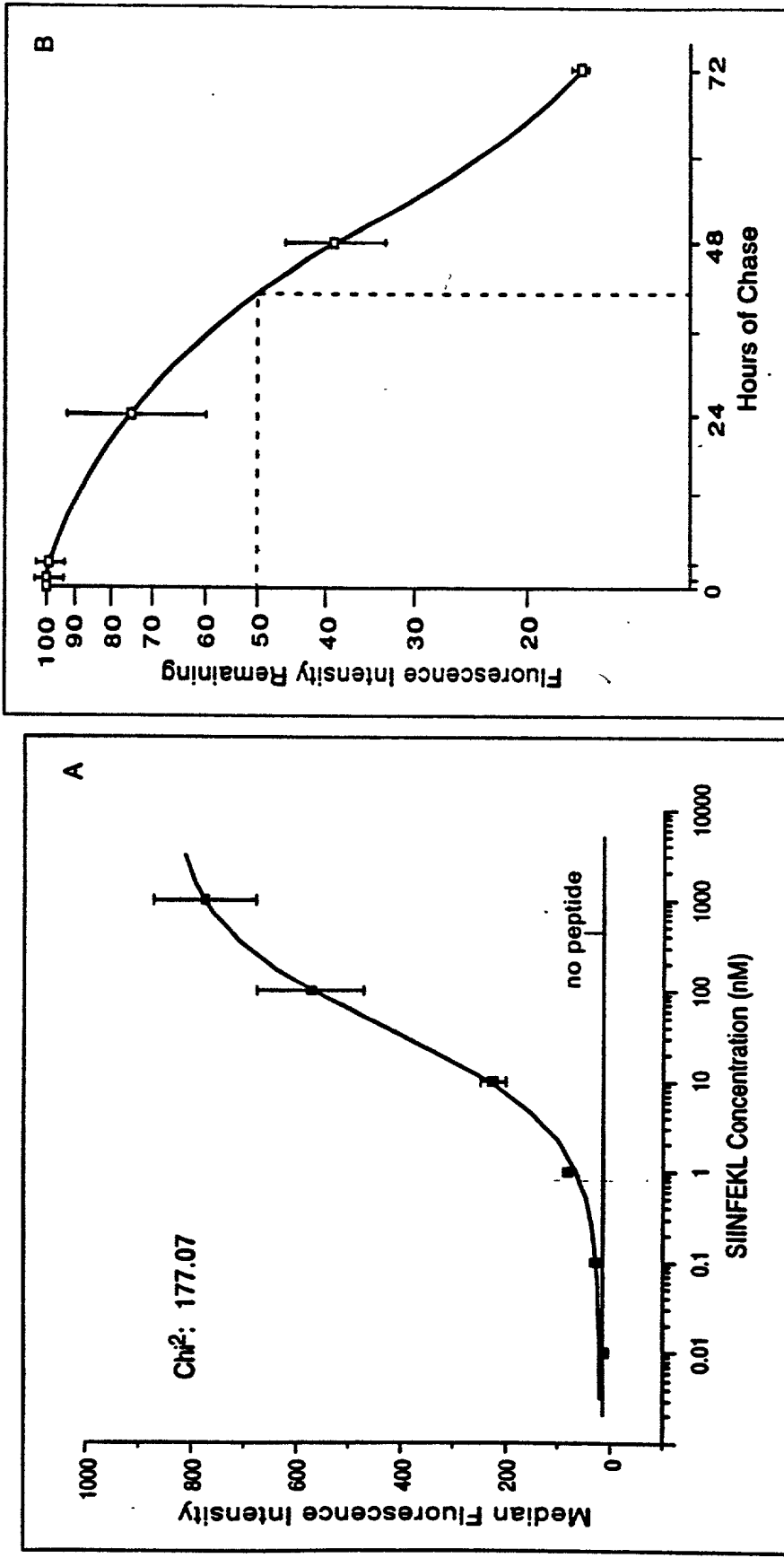


# Lymph Node Dendritic Cells Induced by Topical Application of Dibutylphthalate Analogs



Number of Class II<sup>hi</sup> Cells x 10<sup>3</sup>/Lymph Node on Day 2

# Quantitative Detection of Peptide:MHC Complexes on Langerhans Cells *in vitro*

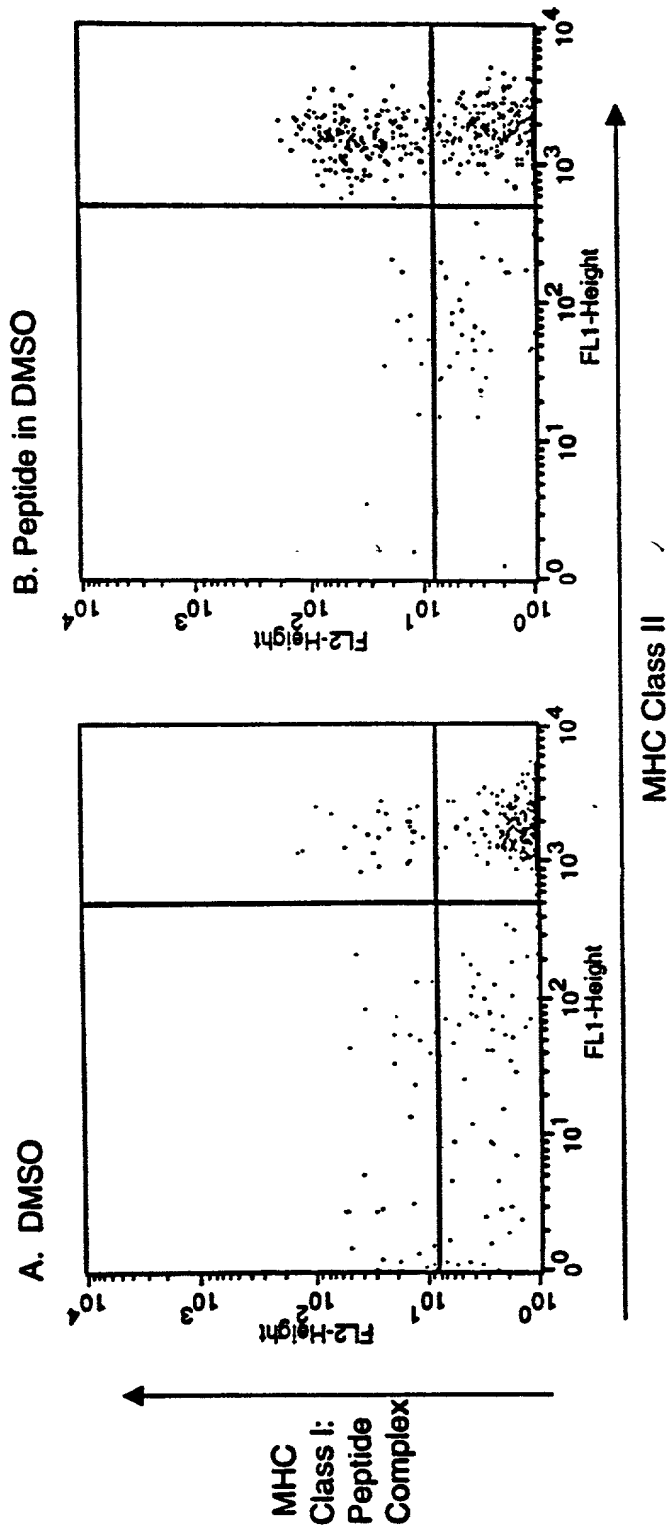


A. Immunofluorescent Detection of SIINFEKL:K<sup>b</sup> Complexes on Langerhans Cells *in vitro*

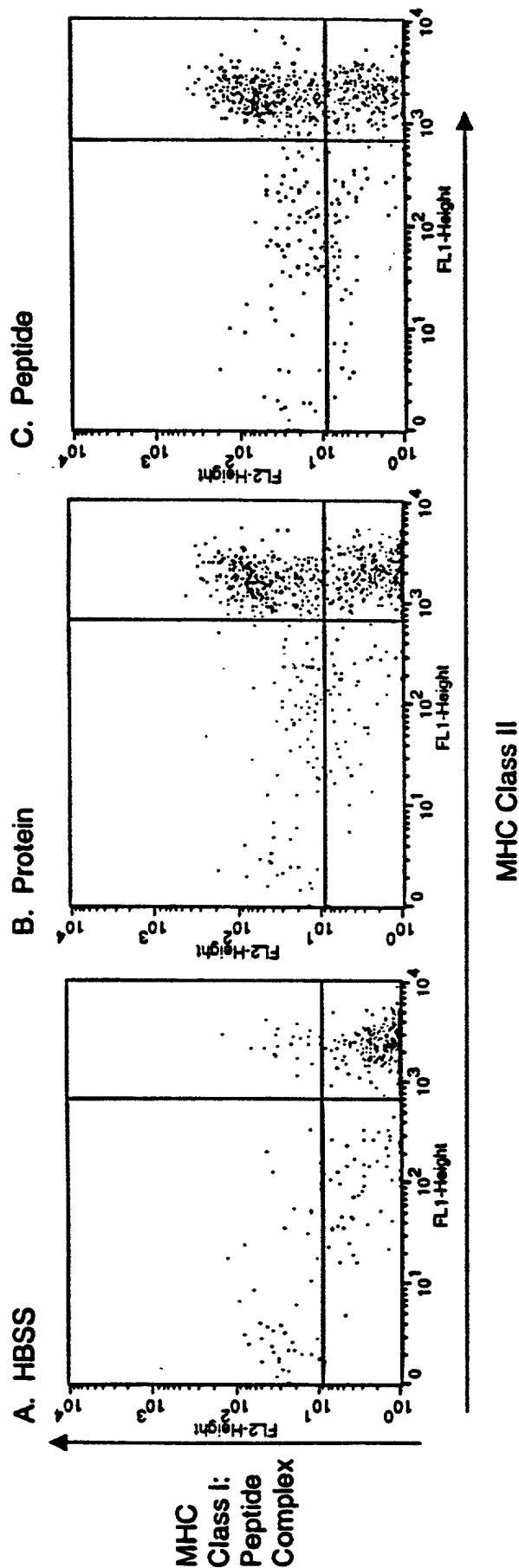
B. Half Life of SIINFEKL:K<sup>b</sup> Complexes on Langerhans Cells *in vitro*



Antigen-bearing Dendritic Cells in Lymph Nodes after  
Ultrasound Application of Soluble Peptide followed by Migration Inducer



# Antigen-bearing Dendritic Cells in Lymph Nodes after Injection of Soluble Protein or Peptide followed by Migration Inducer



# Antigen-bearing Dendritic Cells in Lymph Nodes after Injection of Soluble Peptide with or without subsequent Migration Inducer

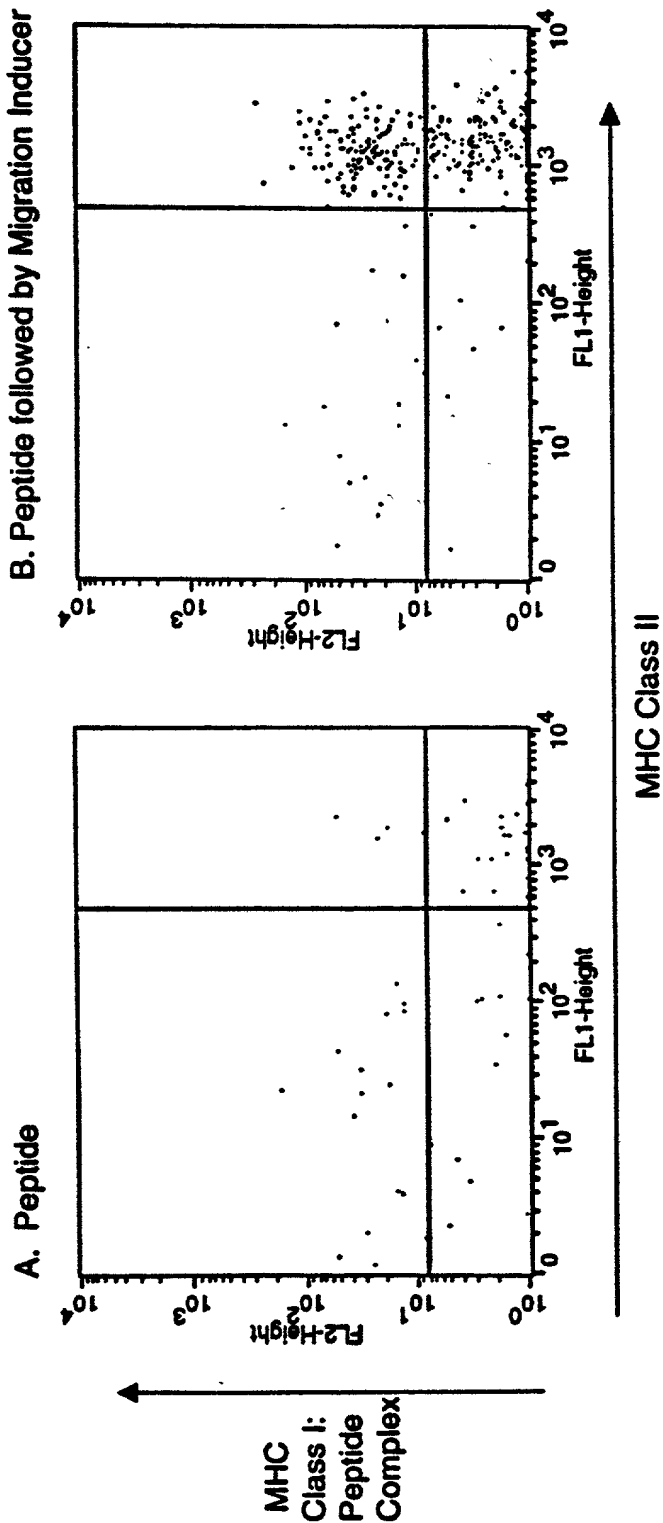


Fig. 12

Tumor-specific Immunity induced by a Single Injection of a Tumor Protein followed by a Topical Migration Inducer

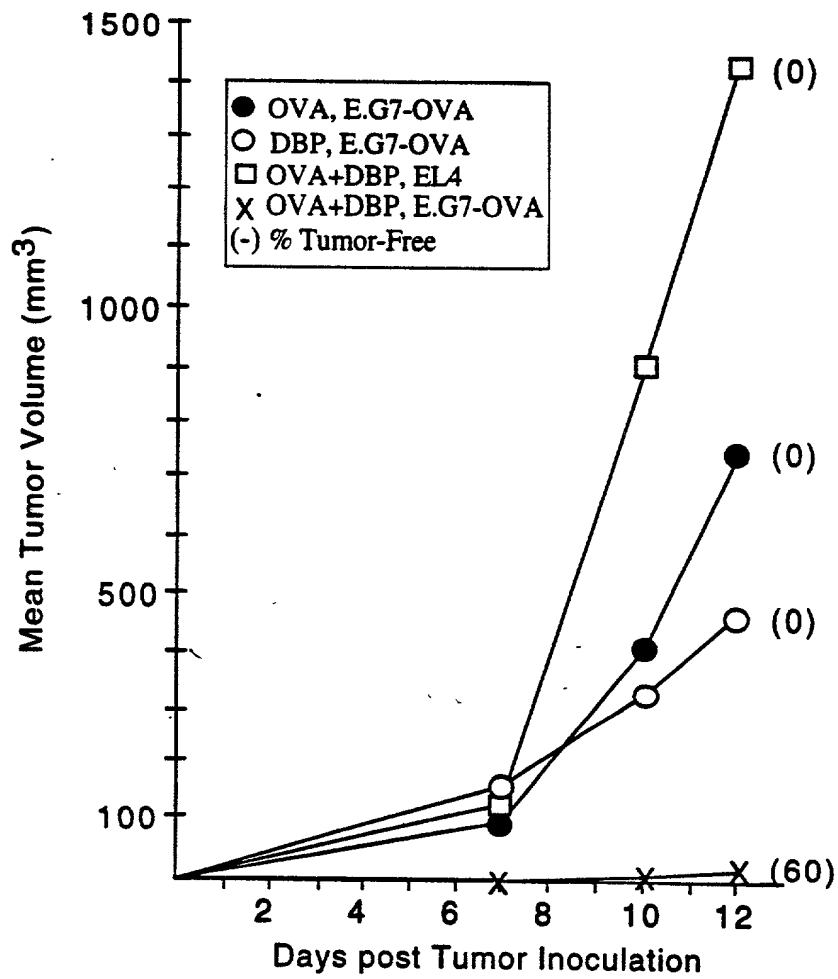


Fig. 13

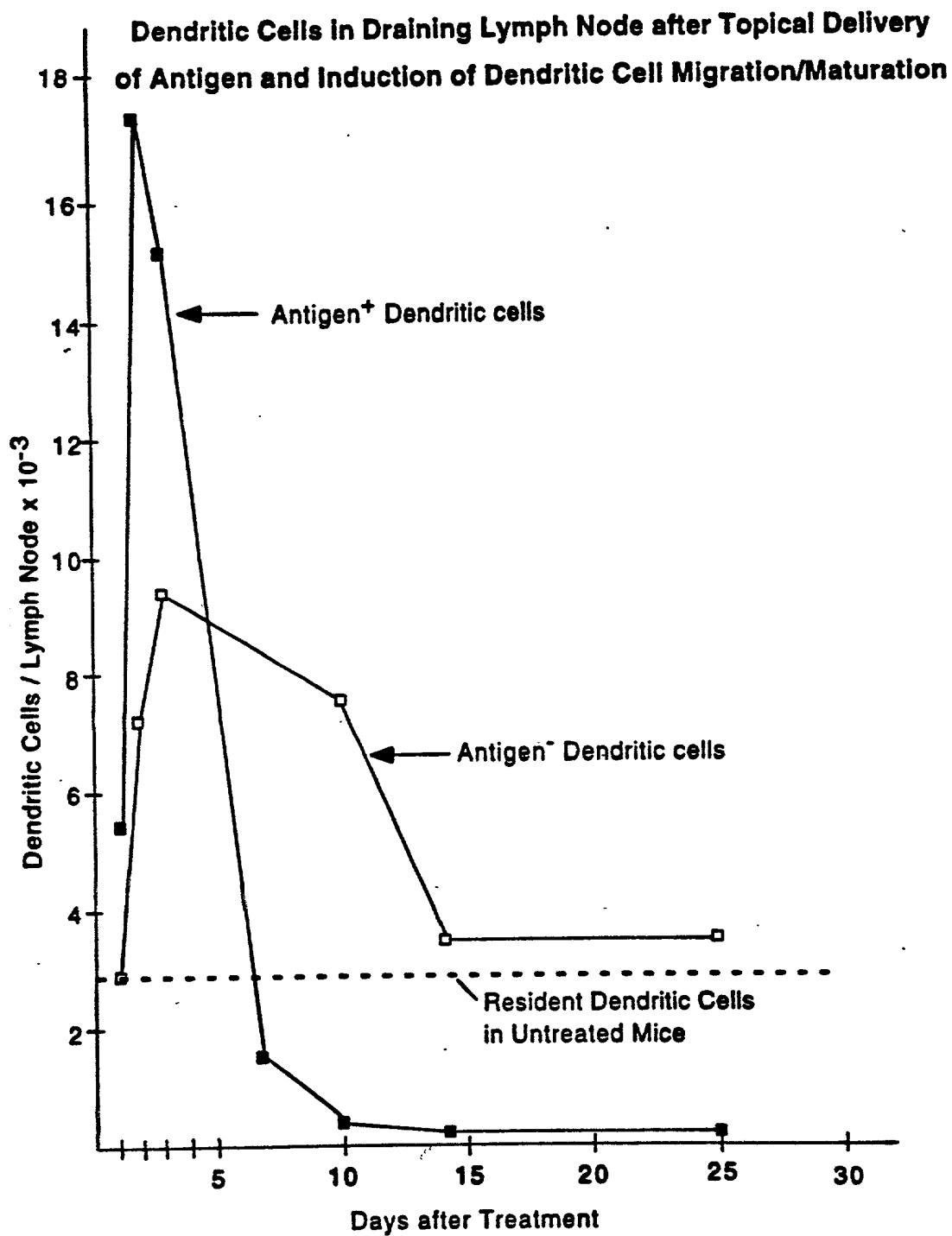
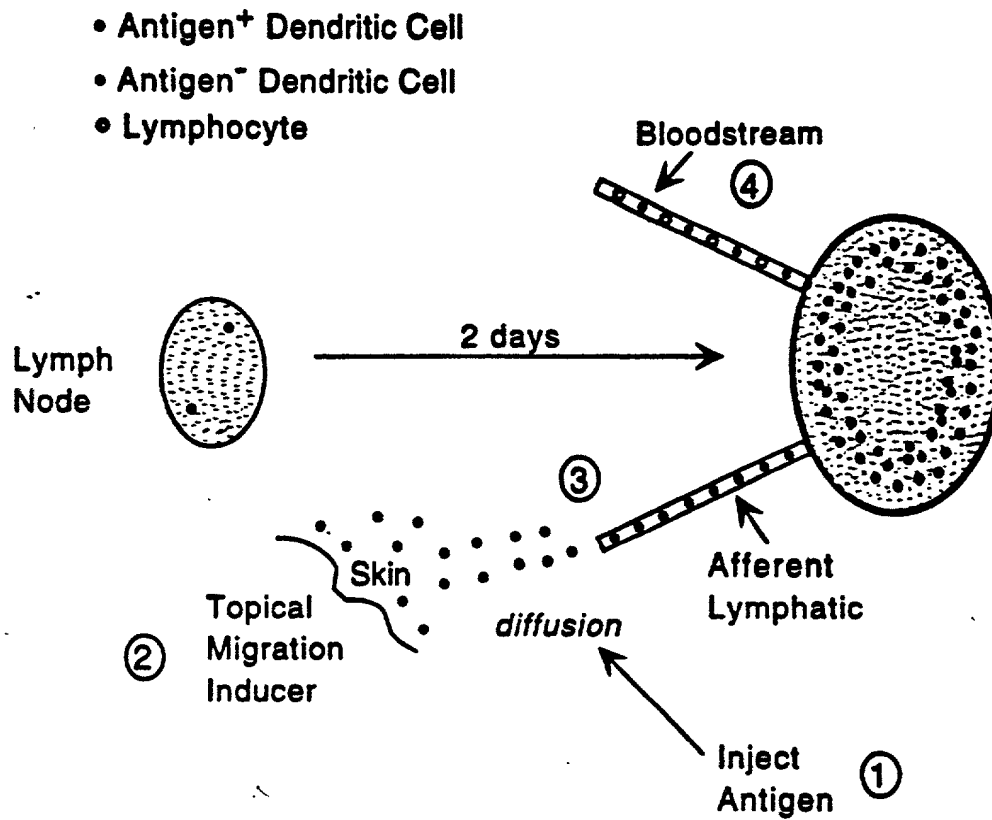


Fig. 14

# Adjuvant Effects of Inducing Dendritic Cell Migration/Maturation



<u>Antigen<sup>+</sup> Dendritic Cells</u>	<u>Antigen<sup>-</sup> Dendritic Cells</u>
504 → 22,239	2,520 → 33,673
<u>Lymphocytes</u>	
6 x 10 <sup>6</sup> → 8.6 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	